

Figure 1. Multiple bursts arriving at a node.

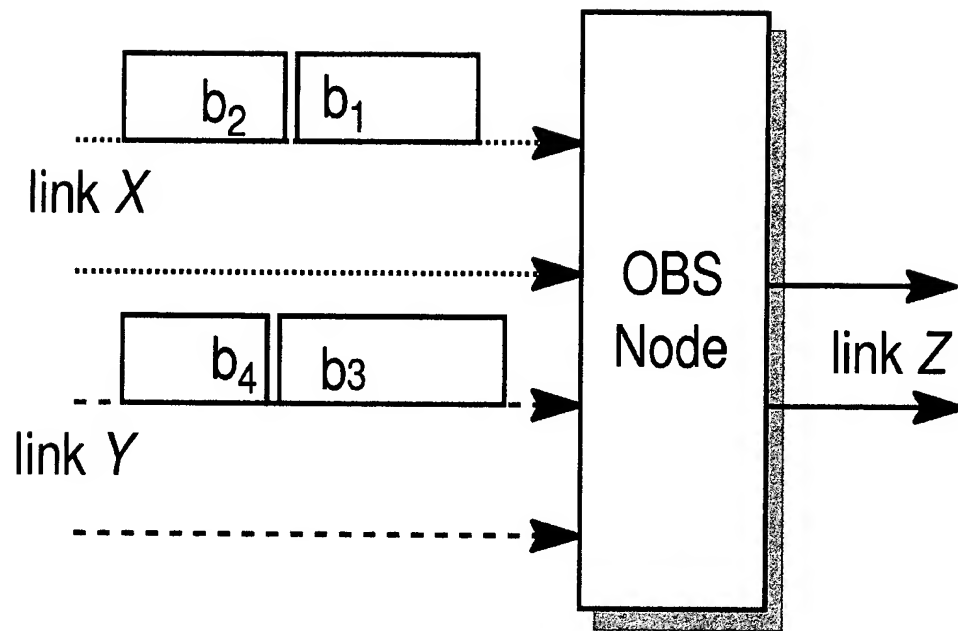


Figure 2. Burst overlapping is reduced.

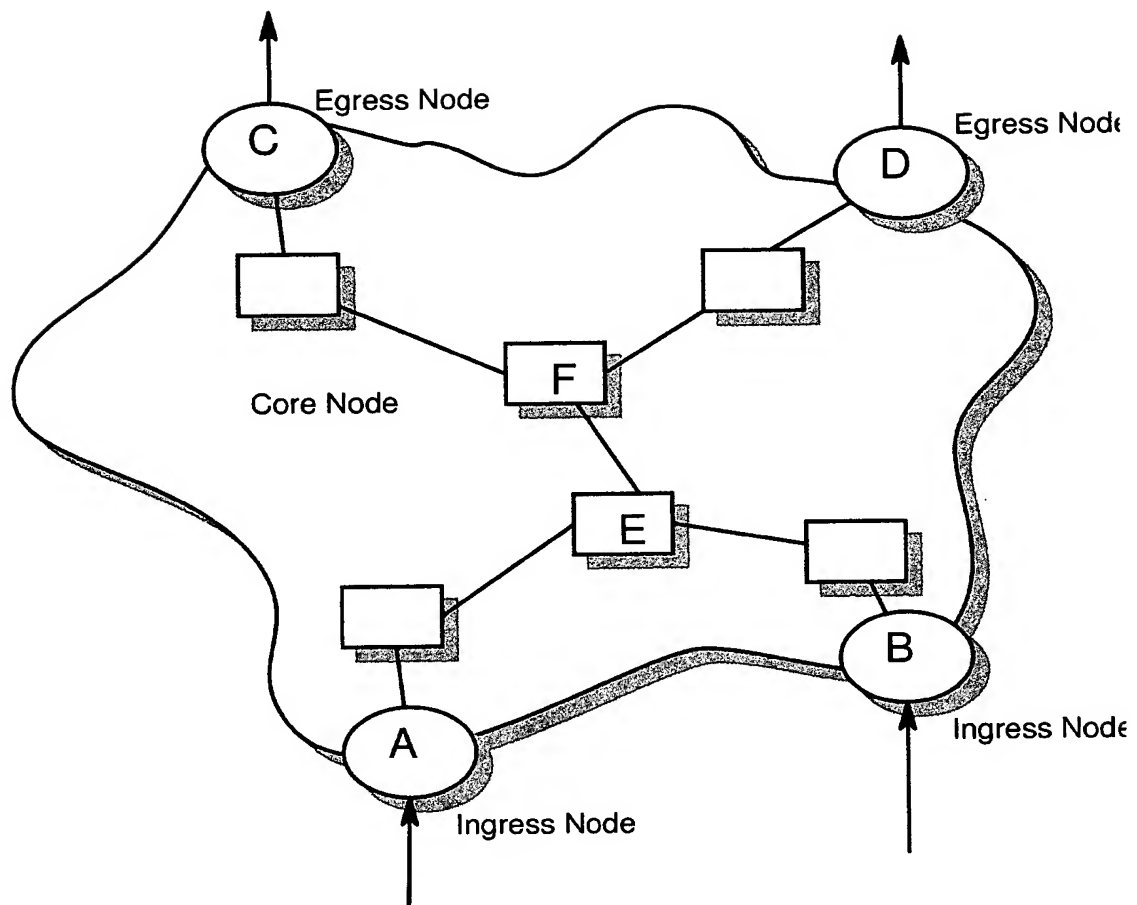


Figure 3. A network example with ingress, core and egress nodes

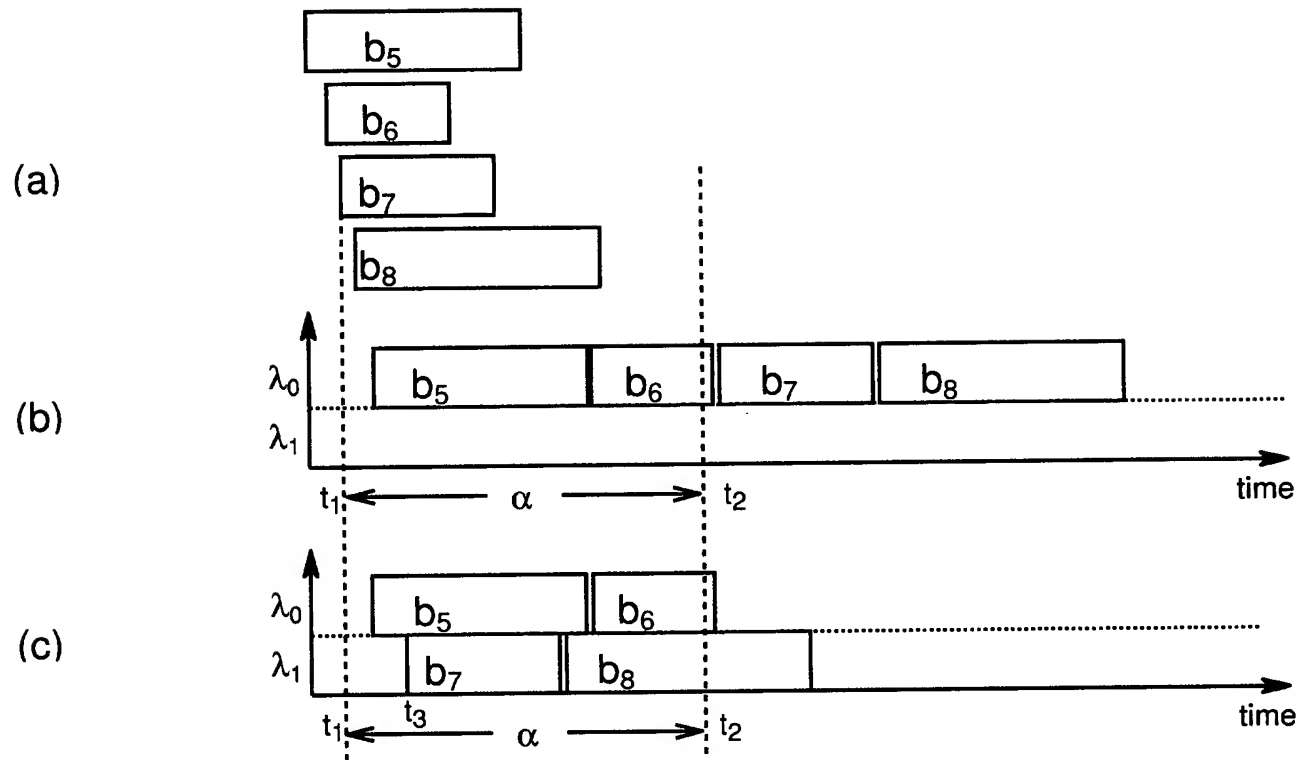


Figure 4. A Pack of Bursts locally generated at an Ingress Node and scheduled in different manners.

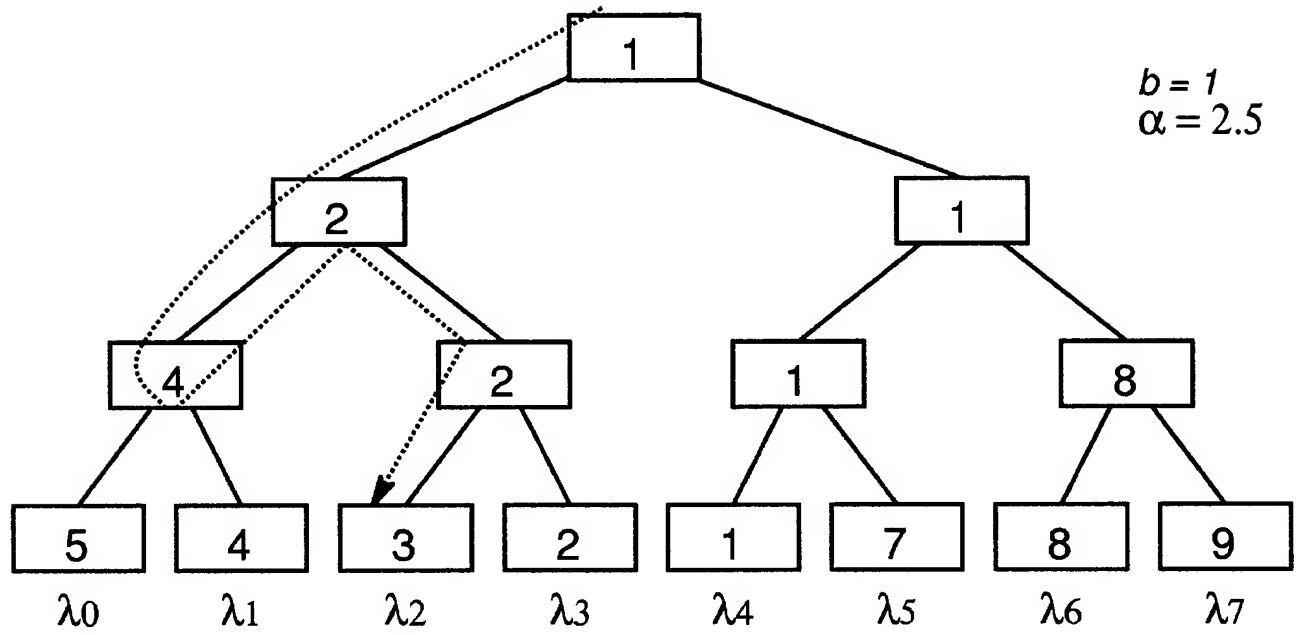


Figure5. An Example Data Structure for BORA-FS

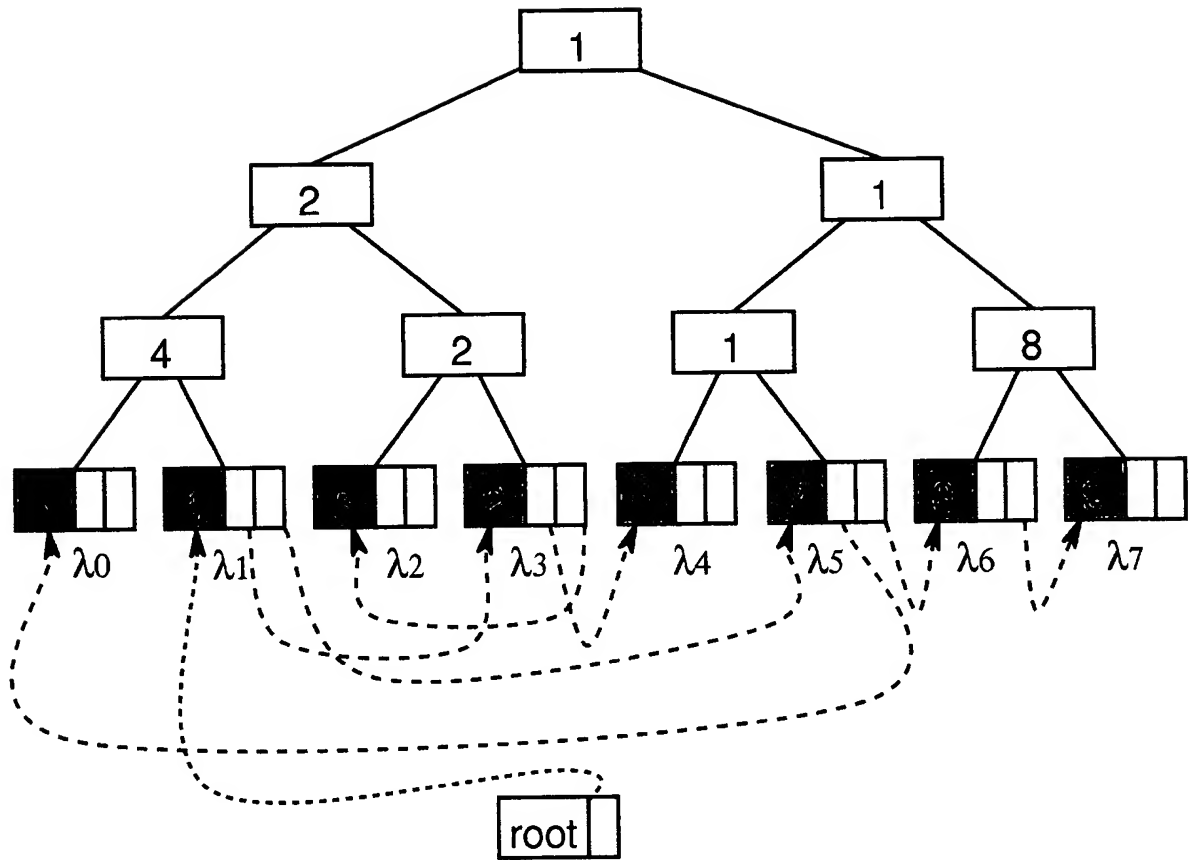


Figure 6. An Example Data Structure for BORA-FS/Horizon at an ingress/core node

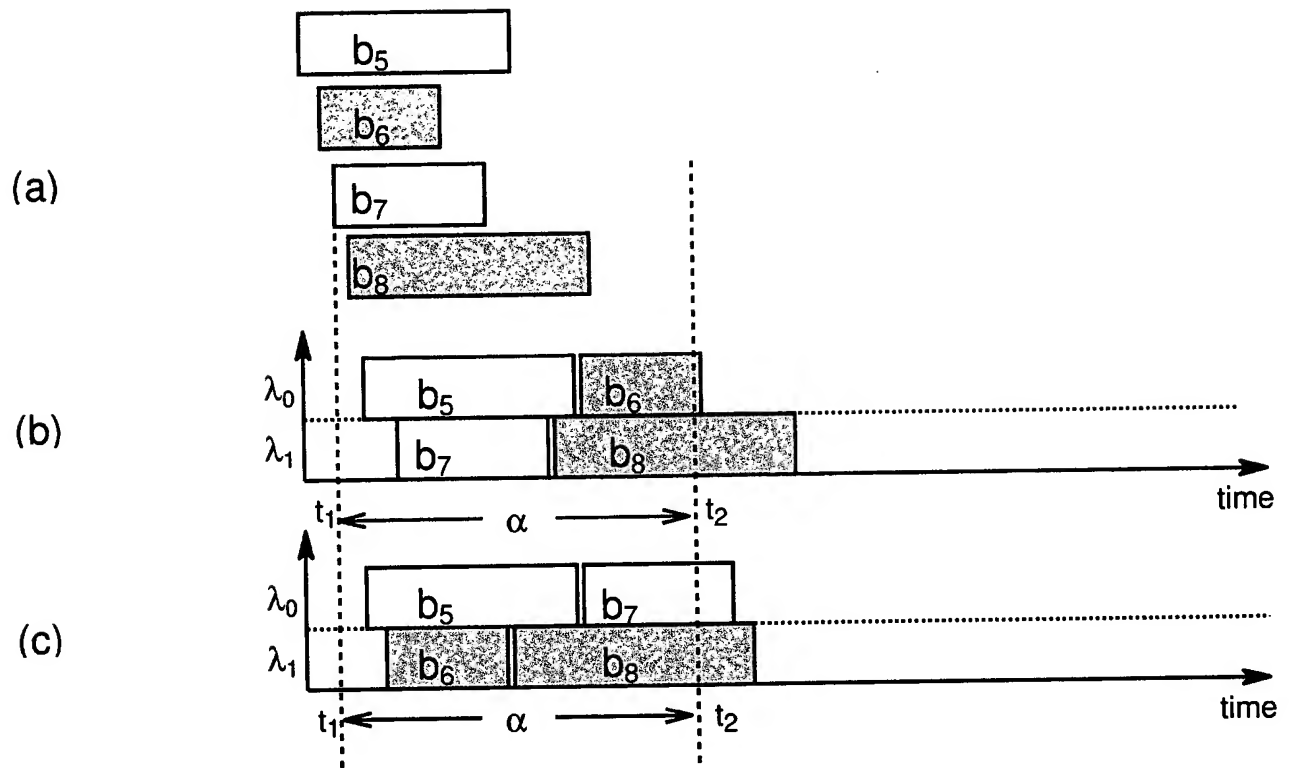


Figure 7. A pack of locally generated bursts with routing information and scheduled in different manners.

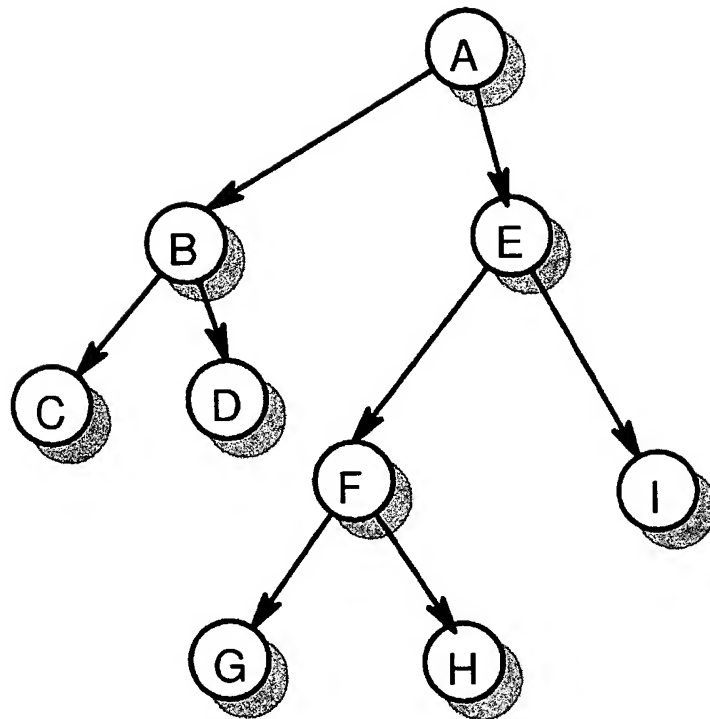


Figure 8. A spanning tree rooted at node A

9/11

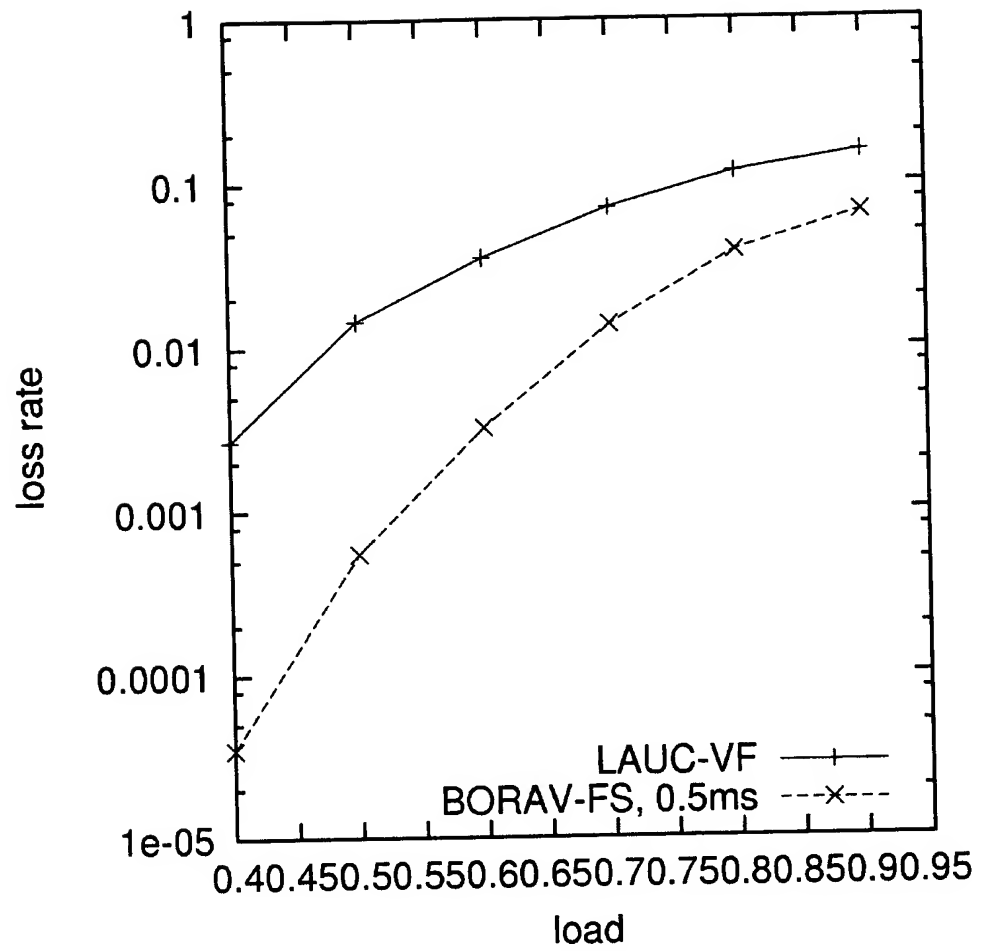


Figure 9. The loss rate of the new algorithm BORA-V-FS versus the prior art algorithm LAUC-VF

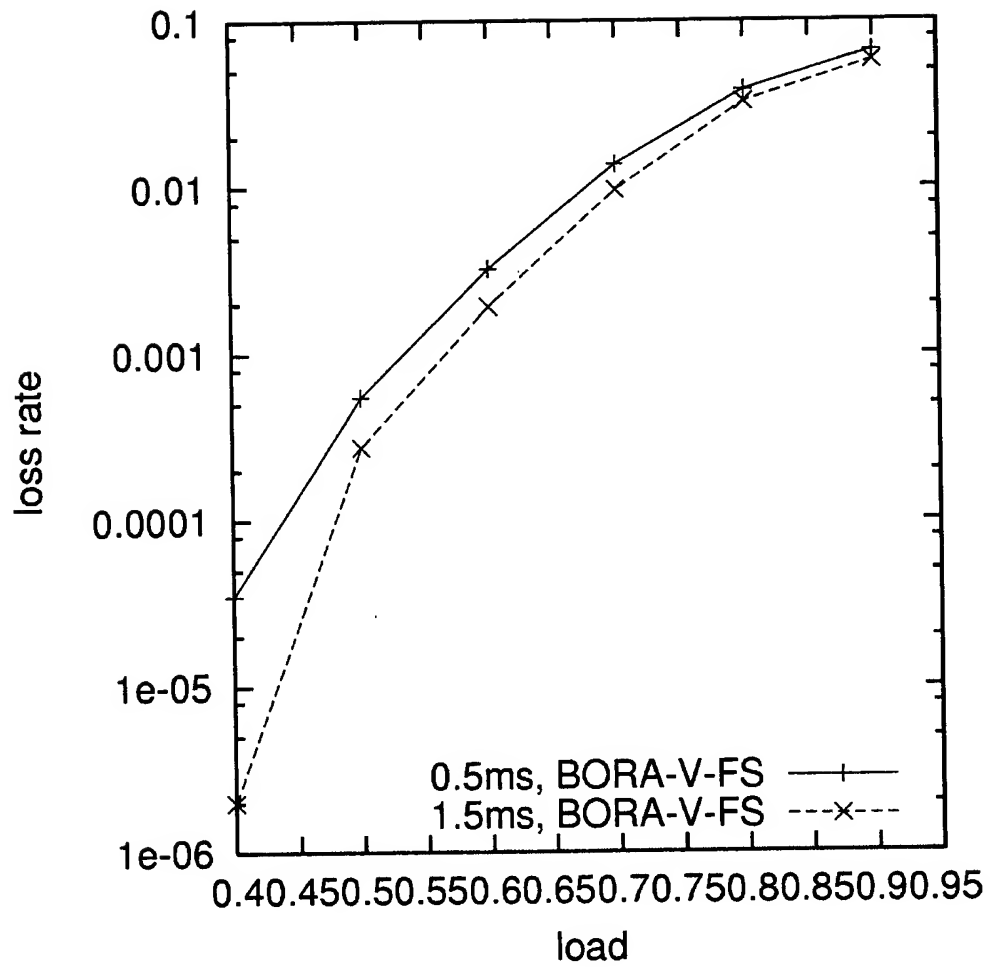


Figure 10. The impact of different alpha (α) values on the loss rate of the new algorithm BORA-V-FS

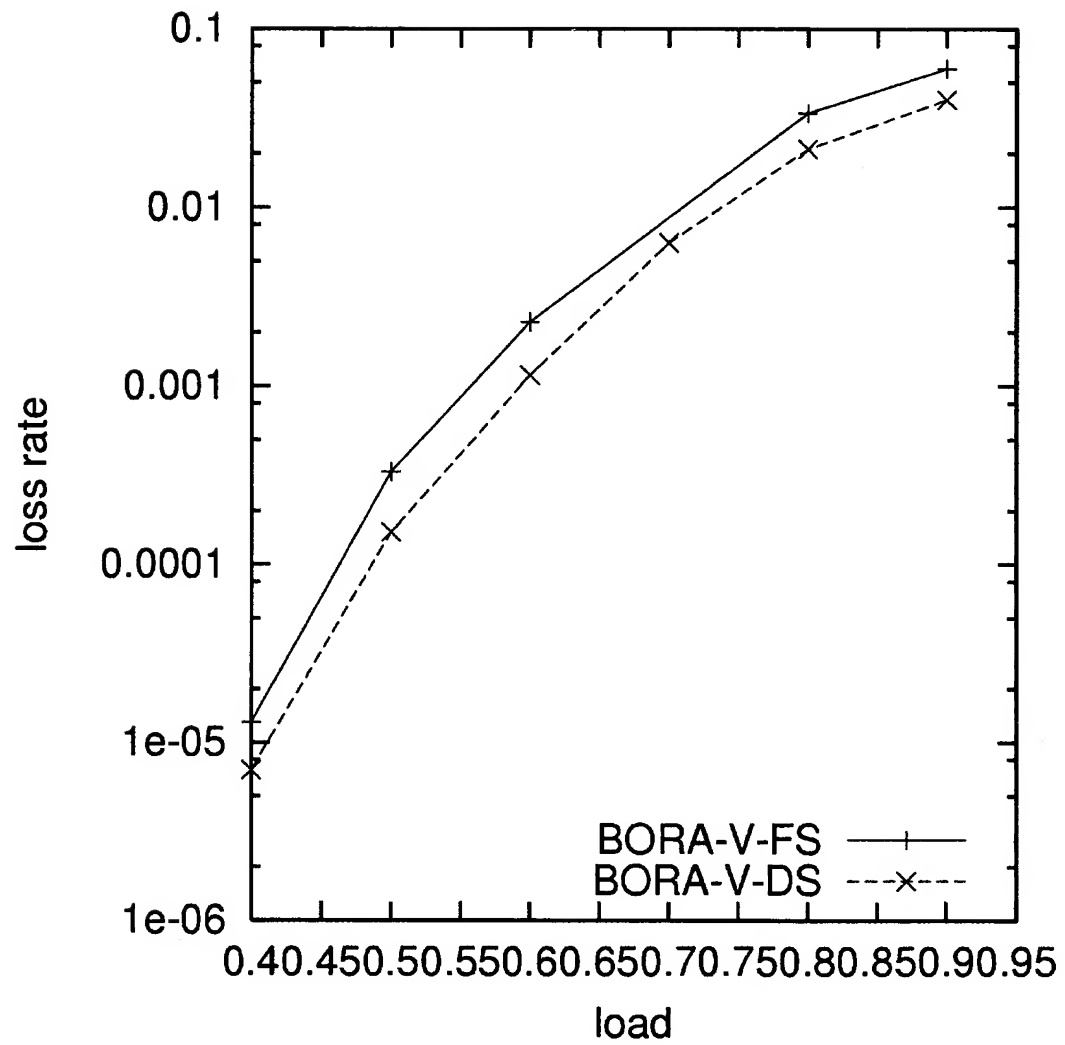


Figure 11. The comparative loss rates of the new algorithm BORA-V-FS and the new algorithm BORA-V-DS.